# NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN-



FORECASTS OF THE NEW FASHIONS

many of these cup plates to be found in the printed wares-red green, brown and black-but they are all of later manufacture-lists and after and show the lack of taste of the potters of the period. Save when they show some historic view they are of the smallest value.

SOME MAGIC WORDS.

"I am often asked what certain pieces of chinare worth, and generally answer. What you can get for them.' If you have a cup plate, however

from three and one-half to four and three-quar

ters inches in size, and if it is not badly cracked

GEMS OF HISTORIC VALUE.

SOME JEWELS IN THE CROWN OF ED-

WARD VII-ORIGIN OF THE

WEDDING RING.

Regarding the imperial crown to be worn by King Edward at the coronation, Cyril Davenport

has some interesting things to say in "The London

Victoria in 1838. Besides 4 rubles, 11 emeralds, 16

sapphires, 277 pearls and 2,783 diamonds, it con-

of Charles II and given to George III by Cardinal

Of jewelry ancient and modern, Mr. Davenport

Mr. Davenport claims for the Scottish crown, n

diadem belonging to the English regalfa.

Edinburgh Castle, that it is the most beautiful

The earlier forms of earrings did not require the

piercing of the ear, but they were hung upon the ears in really the same way as children hang twin

cherries. The piercing of the ear is the least in-human of all the piercings practised upon the

on the contrary, are as popular to-day as they ever were.

In the ancient ritual of marriage the ring was placed on the thumb of the left hand by the room. 'In the name of the Father,' then on the forefinger, 'and of the Son' on the middle finger, 'and of the Son' on the middle finger, 'and of the Holy Ghost,' and on the third, 'Amen.' This accounts for the wearing of the marriage ring on the third finger of the left hand. At one time no Roman was allowed to wear a solid gold ring unless himself, his father and his grandfather were all freeborn. Housekeepers' rings are unknown now. They were signet rings with which to seal up their cupbeards and the pitch or planter.

other, also of great size, taken from the

Daily Telegraph.

The crown was made for Queen

## SPECIALISTS IN CHINA.

#### PIECES MADE TO SELL FOR A SHILLING BRING FABULOUS PRICES-FEW CUP PLATES LEFT.

In the great interest that is being manifested from three and one-half to four and three-quarters inches in size, and if it is not badly cracked or damaged, you may say to yourself as you weigh it in your hand. 'Which is the better, my plate or a five-dollar goldpiece?'

The words. 'E Pluribus Unum.' which are so often used on our coins, were also serized upon by the English potters who made patriotic wares for our market. It is almost safe to say that any plece of china with these words on the back is of historic interest and value, for it was probably made by E. Wood. Burislem, or by T. Mayer, both of them famous potters, the Woods the more so, for the Mayer pottery, at Stoke, put forth only one set of American designs. These were the arms or seals of the original States. They may be found on plates and platters, very handsomely printed in the well known rich dark blue, and enriched with a border of trumpet flowers and stars.

'The eighteen-inch platters in proof condition that is, absolutely perfect—are very valuable and very hard to find. A set of the whole thirteen would be a wonderful decoration for a dining room, but a very costly one as well, for a person could never hope to get them all unaided, and as soon as a dealer is called upon the price soars skyward. 'What would be the feelings of the old potters, who worked in the first quarter of the nineteenth century and sent over their stoneware or semichina, should they know the prices which these wares bring to-day? Made to sell for about a shilling each piece, printed in blue because it was cheap and durable, they little dreamed how their work would soar in value.' about old blue china, there is a curious tendency to specialize, and the 'all around' collector of ten or twenty years ago has given way to the colector of one particular kind of objects," said a man yesterday. "It would be interesting to know man yesterday. how many patient collectors there are of pitchers only. I know of over a dozen in New-York State slone. Several of them have a preference for only one kind of ware, the ever beautiful lustre, in silver, copper, rose and lavender tones.
"A collection of pitchers of Wedgewood's make is

not only beautiful and various, but very costly as well. Nor is it yet impossible, even with a collector on the qui vive on every corner. Recently, in oston, there was sold at auction a collection of Masonic pitchers in black, printed Liverpool ware, several of them bringing over \$50 apiece. Most of these were the generous old cider pitchers, standing twelve inches high, and having on them in one design or another a portrait of Washington, the greatest Mason of all.

The value of the pitchers, or jugs, as a simon pure collector calls them, is very much increased when the name of the original owner is painted on them. This is generally on the front, inclosed in a wreath, or even in lustre bands.
"The Masonic pitchers without a Washington

portrait are usually of less value, though they are interestingly decorated with quaint old verses, in which the spelling will not bear close scrutiny.
"The old blue historic pitchers are too scarce and

rare to make a collection of any size, but teapots are not hard to find in a great variety of wares. One city in the interior of New-York State holds ivate collection of five hundred, all different, and scattered all over the country are many others. number of them boasting more than two hundred

"Old glass bottles form another side line of great interest, as many of them were made here to commemorate some event of national importance, out they are never pleasing to the eye, which is one of the charms of all collections of china.

"When we had got over our desire to make Boston Harbor one grand teapot, and settled down peacefully to an individual teapot, china had be come quite plentifu! among us, the English pot-Of jeweiry ancient and modern, Mr. Davenport says:

Necklaces are probably the earliest form of decoration. Primitive man, dwelling by preference near the seashore, may easily have found material for necklaces ready to his hand. Shells, such as limpets, are continually found with their crests worn off, at once becoming ringlike beads. This gave the idea of piercing soit chiects, which were strung upon animal sinew or vegetable fibre. The transition is natural from simple, casily pierced berries, seeds or eggs to harder nuts, teeth, or claws, to the ambitious shaping and working of materials and stones, to the adoption of amber, hone, ivory, wood and, finally, glass and precious stones, and, as knowledge of metal working grew, to gold, silver, copper and bronze. Torques, twisted, as their name implies, were a form of necklace, a very important and beautiful one, in favor with both Asiatic and North European races. There was such endless variety in the arrangement of necklaces, from the simple Indian row of pearls and emeralds to the looged and tasselled Queen's necklace, that any attempt at classification would be futile. Egyptian necklaces of beads of glass and glazed and moulded clay were distinguished by most skilitelly worked patterns. The Egyptian slass made beautiful plaited chains of gold in the pattern known as Trichinopoly, but it is probable that the Greek and Etruscan gold work of the third and eighth centuries, B. C., is the most beautiful ever made. The use of jewels in such ornaments is sparing, but the gold work is remarkable for the beauty of its design and the consummate skill of the workmanship and soldering.

Something grewsome attaches to the earlier forms of bracelets. There are few savage tribes that do not appear to have worn, in one form or another, these primitive ornaments. In many cases the beauty of its design and the consummate skill of the workmanship and soldering.

Something grewsome attaches to the earlier forms of bracelets. There are few savage tribes that do not appear to have ters leading the way in sending us patriotic subjects, and our own shrewd merchants importing large quantities direct from the Orient.

## RARE CUP PLATES.

"As we do not find cup plates in Lowestoft, or Oriental china, which formed in Colonial days great-grandmamma's "best chaynie," we must conclude that on high days and holidays when it was used, company manners were used, too, and the choice Bohea was allowed to cool in the teacups. But certain it is that on everyday occa-sions the fragrant herb was poured into the saucer to cool, and sipped from that vessel. What, then, was done with the cup, which no good housewife would allow set on her best board or table-cloth? It was set in a little flat plate, called a cup plate, very much the size and shape of those vidual butterplates of our own day. These cup plates, decorated with the same designs as the in the collectors' eyes when these are in the beautiful blue Staffordshire ware. They are worth more than their weight in gold. Why it is that they are so scarce one may hardly say. Perhaps they were more easily lost or destroyed on account of their small size, or the children had them to play with. Five or six dollars is by no means an unusual price for a tiny plate measuring three or three and a half inches across. I know of one, picked up in a negro cabin for 10 cents a few months ago, and sold within a week for \$6. This was a piece of 'china luck,' which comes to only few of us. in the collectors' eyes when these are in the beau-

## FARMHOUSE SPOILS.

"This same 'luck' is a very curious gift. It is born with one, like beauty and good spelling. There is a collector whom I know, who has this power of inducing people to sell him their treasures. Many years ago I found in East Hampton a lovely old farmhouse, filled to overflowing with treasures of every description. I tried repeatedly to buy a few things, offering a good round sum of money. Politiely, but firmly. I was shown the door. I met my friend with a "gift" a few days after, driving away from the place with a cartioad of "stuff"—furniture, china and pewter, and in his lap was a huge old bandbox covered with flowered paper. He pulled off the cover in triumph, and showed a bonnet of puckered silk, formerly white, but now a lovely yellow, and floating about it a veil of creamy handwrought lace.

"You must have given your head for all this."

lovely yellow, and floating about it a ven of creamy handwrought lace.

"You must have given your head for all this," I cried enviously.

"Not at all; is for the lot, and they threw in grandma's bonnet and lent me the cart to carry the stuff to my studio!

That studio is to-day overflowing with what the tollector proudly calls 'farmhouse spoils.

"But of cup plates you cannot get too many. There is no one piece of china which sells better, is more sought after in exchange or which makes a more beautiful collection, their very small size making them easily cared for.

There are collections of cup plates numbering two hundred and more pieces but a large sum must have been invested, and much time and patience expended in gathering them. There are

## Colgate's MONAD VIOLET **PERFUME** Delightfully Fragrant

GOOD CHEER. Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone— Pass it on. Let it travel down the years, Let it wipe another's tears. Till in heaven the deed appears

RIBUNE JUNE JOCKTY:

Had it been mine to choose. I should have prayed;
"Let me go forth, my Lord, and meet the brunt
Of strife against Thy foemen, there arrayed.
Fighting or failing at the battle's front.
Comfort me not with ease." I should have said.
"Or peaceful days, lest sword and spear grow

Yet in the silence here the self-same for Creeps in upon me still through sun and shade. He fronts me sudden for the everthrow. He follows on my steps with polsoned blade. The weary watch by day and night I know. The wounds, the thirst, the looking forth for aid. So did my God, denying, grant my prayer, So, set apart, my brothers lot I hear.

-(Mabel Earle, in The Outlook.

## FOR EASTER GREETINGS.

Those whose names are placed on the specia lists furnished to members who will send Easter heer direct will not receive a greeting from the general office, otherwise the lists would be of no help in lightening the extra work at the office. This explanation is made, as a few invalida felt they had been neglected at Christmas time be-cause their heliday remembrance did not come

need of sunshine for a little crippled girl, thirteen years old, who is deprived of all the small pleasures of childhood. She cannot go to school, and pictures or any kind of sunshine to amuse her will be appreciated. Mrs. S. says she has been able of her own sunshine gifts. Will some of the juniors remember this girl in rending greetings at

Most of the clothing sent to the office by "E. T. has been forwarded to the poor family on West Sixty-sixth-st; a box of school books, pictures and Easter cards is being made ready for the Southern Industrial Institute at Camp Hill, Ala:

Mrs. C. V. Dersch, president of Manhattan Branch, No. 10, acknowledges the receipt of two pairs of flannel pajamas from Mrs. M., of Greenwich, Conn., and a comfortable invalid wheel chair for one of her crippled members from Mrs. G., of Manhatian. This gift is of especial value as the recipient is helpless, unable to use feet or hands, and during years of suffering has never once had a comfortable chair.

crippled from paralysis, and similar cheer to a family in West Virginia, and some needed articles to a Connecticut branch.

There were more responses to the appeal for Woman's Pages than were needed. The names of contributors will be kept on file to use for subse-quent requests.

## NEW HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

ginning to fall in line with the general liking for decorative effects, and the housekeeper who dis-likes perfectly plain shades now can find them adorned with Arab and other lace insertions.

The lambrequin has unquestionably returned to a valance, a term that formerly was applied to gathered lower draperies and not to straight upper curtains. A charming example seen in a recently name "Ravenswood," and a petition signed by furnished studie has a straight top valance of sage | 37,000 names was presented in favor of "Blackwell's green velours, with a centre design in gold appliqué. A long piece of sage green and dull gold spligué. A long piece of sage green and dull gold silk brocade is used for the side drapery, and is carried up under the valance at each side, with the middle portion drawn in a festoon over the velours in such a way that the appliqued part is fully shown. The lower side edges of the velours, also, are seen. This looped part of the curtain and the lower edge of the valance are finished with gold tassel fringe. The valance is fastened to the brass pole by brass rings. tains the famous ruby given to Edward the Black Prince, by Don Pedro, King of Castile; one sap-phire from the ring of Edward the Confessor, and

veloped in Madras, whose prevailing tone is dull red, relieved by dark green and faint amber. The bottom has an insertion of deep red fishnet, which s edged with a full ruffle of the Madras finished ith Arabian lace. Other color effects are carried ut in the same way.

One of the new designs in drapery fabrics, says "The Upholsterer," is in stripes composed of iris the opnositer, is in stripes composed of tris blossoms, with an abundance of leaves. The design is made in all the natural tints of the iris, so that it can be bought to harmonize with any color scheme in the other furnishings of a room. It is extremely graceful and artistic, and may be used as drapery or upholstery.

The newest treatment of double door spaces is an arrangement of one wide portiere, drawn to one side in a graceful, sweeping loop. This extends over fully two-thirds of the width. At the other side is a narrow drapery that falls in straight folds. A straight valance is hung across the top, and may repeat the decorative border of the portiere, if one is employed.

A glorified haircloth for furniture is quite the

Entirely new is the variation of the "bo permitting it to be drawn aside when desired. It

## KEPT AWAY BY THE STORM.

The lecture which was to have been given yes Economic Association was postponed on account Economic Association was postponed on account of the storm, as only about a half dozen were present Charles Sprague Smith, director of the People's Institute, was to talk on "The Social Chib as an Enlargement of the Home," and the lecture will be given at Berkeley Lyceum, No. 19 West Forty-fourth-st., on Murch 2s at 3 p. m.

The speaker next Wednesday will be Dr. Rainsford, whose subject is "Home Economics Among the Poor of New-York." The hour and place of meeting will be the same as yesterday.

## CLOTH WOVEN FOR EDWARD'S ROBE.

The cloth of gold of which King Edward's core ation robe is to be made, and which is now being woven, will be embroidered at the Royal School of Art Needlework, in which the Princess Christian of Schleswig Holstein has always taken a deep interest. The material is naturally of the finest make, and will be of a texture that will not only lend itself to graceful folds, but will bear the weight of the ornamentation to be worked upon it. The cloth of gold of Queen Victoria's coronation robe is said to have had much the appearance of tapestry because of the design of eagles, roses, shamrocks and thistles weven into it. human of all the piercings practised upon the human form for ornamental purposes, and is the least offensive. Earrings may have been significant of rank in ancient days, for they were never worn by the common people. Fashion affected the wearing of these more than any ornaments. During the fourteenth until the sixteenth century the hair in France was wern over the ears, and earrings, not being wanted, fell into disfavor. Nose rings are immediately suggestive of barbarity. A great ring worn through the cartilage of the nose is even now a mark of nobility in Gambia, but the idea is almost entirely confined to sawage tribes, whether in India, Mexico, or the Solomon Islands. Finger rings on the contrary, are as popular to-day as they ever were.

## MUST TAKE HATS OFF.

The following notice, says an English paper, has been placarded in the entrance half of Wurzburg University: "Honorable ladies who attend public lectures are informed that before entering the lecture room they must take off their hats. In case of non-compliance with this notice they must expect to have their hats taken away by force."

This is signed by the university janitor.

THE LATEST SKIRTS FROM PARIS have the edge finished with bias velveteen. S. H. & M. bias velveteen binding is the best made. See that the trade mark S. H. & M. is on the back when you bu.

## covering up the mouths of the wine jars. These rings developed into key rings, but they must have lend and could scarcely have been awkward, and could scarcely have been worn

### CORPORATION COUNSEL DECIDES THAT IT WOULD BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal has received an opinion from Corporation Counsel Rives, in which the latter decides that the Centre-st. loop or so-called McCarren elevated railroad plans for the relief of the bridge, are unconstitutional. The opinion in part is as fol-

In answer to your questions I have to say that there is no unconstitutionally in the statute itself, but that the construction placed upon it by the Roard of Expert Engineers, whose report you have sant to me with your letter, would render it unconstitutional. The act in question is undoubtedly a 'local bill,' and is therefore governed by the provisions of Section is of Article II of the State Constitution, which provide:

"No private or local bill which may be passed by the legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title."

The provisions of Section 1 do not on their face render the act unconstitutional, because their scope is not more extensive than that of the fille of the act, but I find by the report of the 'Ecard of Expert Engineers on the Manhattan terminal of the New-York and Brooklyn Brings' that the plan suggested by them not only provides for changes at the Manhattan terminal of the bridge, but also fer the construction of the two railroads, the one extending from the said terminal down Park Row, thence through Vesey st. to West-st. thence along West-st. to Cortland: st., and the other extending from the terminal though Centre-st, to Delancey-st. and along Delancey-st. to the New East River Pridge.

Bridge

If the act authorized such construction as this it would be unconstitutional, but, as I have said, I do not think the act, while broad in its terms confers any such right.

I have to advise you, therefore, that the plan of the engineers, so far as it recommends the construction of the railroad, cannot legally be carried.

Transit Company was asked what he though would be the effect of Corporation Counsel Rives's opinion. He said that he did not understand that Mr. Rives considered the act to be unconstitutional, but merely that the plan originally reported by the board of expert engineers and Matthia. and which provided for two extensions, one down Vesey-st, and the other up Centre-st, was not authorized by the act itself.

He further said that he understood the act

in question to have been drafted by Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the Rapid Transit Commissioners, and at the request of a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, whose interest and activity led to the passage of the act.

"It appears from the opinion of Corporation Counsel Rives," said Mr. Greatsinger, "that the plan submitted to him was the plan proposed by the board of expert engineers, and was not the Martin plan, approved by Commissioner Shea, and now in the hands of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Even if the entire construction recommended by Mr. Martin is not authorized by the act, yet, under the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, a reasonable extension in Centre-st, is authorized by the act, and the beauty of the Martin plan is that the construction of even a limited portion of the extension will bring much of the desired relief at the Manhattan terminal.

at the Manhattan terminal.

"Of course," continued Mr. Greatsinger, "the opponents of any practicable plan of relief, or the opponents of any facilities for increasing Brooklyn's growth, will attempt to misinterpret Mr. Rives's opinion. But, having found out from the Corporation Counsel what cannot be done under the McCarren act, let us now go to work and put into effect that portion of the Martin plan which the Corporation Counsel states in his opinion can be done under the act, to wit, anything which is an extension of the bridge and an improvement of its terminal fabridge and an improvement of its terminal fa-

## "BLACKWELL'S" MAY BE THE NAME

#### THIS WILL PROBABLY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR "RAVENSWOOD" FOR BRIDGE NO. 4 BY A GENERAL AGREEMENT.

A hearing was appointed to be held by the Aldermanic Committee on Bridges and Tunnels, at the lity Hall, yesterday afternoon, on the ordinance officially establishing the names recommended for the East River bridges by Commissioner Linden-thal. On account of the storm no formal hearing was had, but statements were heard informally which apparently reconcile conflicting opinions and will probably result in the reporting of the ordinance as proposed, with the exception of the hange of the proposed name "Ravenswood" to

The names proposed by Commissioner Lindenthal, "Brooklyn," "Williamsburg," "Navy Yard" and "Ravenswood," for bridges Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,

W. Sackett, Francis Whiting Halsey and Edward Hagaman Hall appeared in behalf of the Scenle and Historic Society, and said that they agreed cordially with the idea of substituting "Blackwell's Island," as that was the first of the three names recommended by their society to the Commissioner for that bridge, It was peinted out that Hackwell was an honorable and historic name, and that the only objection raised to it had been on account of its association with the penal institutions on the Island, and that the prospect was that that objection would soon be dispelled by the conversion of the Island into a public park. W. Sackett, Francis Whiting Halsey and Edward

be dispelled by the conversion of the Island most a oablic park.

Commissioner Lindenthal's representative said that the Commissioner's only desire was to get names ratisfactory to the people and he would gulesce in the change. Representatives of the citizens of the Borough of Queens stated that the unanimous sentiment of their people was in favor of "Blackwell's Island," and expressed pleasure at the unanimity of the sentiment developed by the statement of the representatives of the Scenic and Historic Society that "Blackwell's" or "Blackwell's Island" was their first choice.

The indications are that the ordinance as reported back to the Board of Aldermen next Tuesday will designate the bridges as "Brooklyn," "Williamsburg," "Navy Yard, "Blackwell's" for "Blackwell's Island,") and "Astoria," respectively.

## GERMAN OFFICERS DEFENDANTS.

#### COMMISSIONER FITCHIE ALSO SUED BY AL-LEGED EMBEZZLER, WHO SAYS THEY TOOK HIS MONEY.

put it on chairs and couches. If it becomes really fashionable, a revival of preserved funeral wreaths and such "memento more" may be expected for drawing room decoration. senting Basile Manolin, yesterday filed in the Germany in this city; Rudolph Franksen, viceonsul, and Thomas Fitchle, United States Commissioner of Immigration, are defendants,

The complaint recites that the plaintiff had \$15,332 in france, marks, florins, American money and a draft on C. B. Richards & Co., of P. J. KIMBALL, ELECTED TO FILL PLACE OF this city, and that on February 28 "the said defendants forcibly took it from him and converted it to their own use."

Ex-Governor Black would not go into the details of the case further than to say that his client arrived in this city on February 28, and that he is at the present time at Ellis Island on the order of the Commissioner of Immigra-

The German Consul-General received a private dispatch from some source, according to Mr. Black, which informed him that Basile Manolin had embezzled about \$12,000 from a bank in Rumania, and that on the arrival of his client Rumania, and that on the arrival of his client United States Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie detained Manolin and took from him by force the \$15,332 and turned it over to the office of the German Consul-General. Mr. Black said he understood that the German Consul-General was willing to concele that probably all of the money in excess of the \$12,000 was his client's. All of these proceedings, Mr. Black contended, were irregular. He understood the Ellis Island officials had hatched a story of an alleged confession in order to hide their irregularities. Some one answering the telephone from Ellis Island, whe refused to give his name, said that Manolin was a confessed embezzier, that as such he could not be permitted to land, and that he was therefore detained at Ellis Island until further investigation.

Edward F. McCweeney, Deputy Commissioner of Imigration, list night said the charges that the defendants had taken the plaintiff's funds

the defendants had taken the plaintiff's funds from him forcibly was absurd.

"The truth of this case is simply this," as said. "This fellow came here with a woman named Deborah Drechsler. They had between them something like the equivalent of \$15,000. We had notice that Manolin had been the cashier of the executive board of Christ Hospital. Jaffy, Rumania, and that he had absconded with all that institution's funds in his charge. "We detained the follow, just like we do hun-

dreds of others about whose desirability as possible citizens there is any doubt. When confronted with the accusation of having stolen the fronted with the accusation of having stolen the funds he confessed and agreed to turn over the money to us. The German Consul General, acting as the representative of the Rumanian Government, agreed to take charge of the money. Mr. Fritchie or any of the United States immigration officials have never had a penny of this fellow's money in their hands.

## CANTOR'S FIGHT FOR SIGNS.

### HOW HE PROPOSES TO EXPEND THE \$40,000 ASKED FOR.

Borough President Cantor said ye terday that there seemed to be a misapprehension about the cost of erecting a sufficient number of illumi-

maid, Madeline, screamed Mrs. Van Schalek snatched the dress and threw it to the floor, rolled it up in a rug and then fainted.

The \$40,000 asked for signs," added Mr. Cantor, "covers the expense of putting an up-to-date illuminated sign on all the important street corners along thoroughfares, and also includes the equipping and lighting for one year of 721 of the so-called Collis lampposts, at a cost of 816 each a year for the lighting. The streets of Manhattan are not adequately lighted. That is conceded by every one familiar with the situation of the street of the so-called Collis lamposts, at a cost of 816 each a year for the lighting. The streets of Manhattan are not adequately lighted. That is conceded by every one familiar with the situation of the street of the stree is conceded by every one familiar with the situation. I have had prepared a brief statement showing just how the \$40,000 will be spent, and a study of the figures will convince any one that no money will be wasted."

Mr. Cantor's figures are as follows:

tencilled signs for 7.1 follo posts at \$2.50 each. \$1.516
not of lighting same at \$16 each a year. \$1.584
to Edison lamp posts at \$2.50 each. \$1.707
diministing same a year. \$2.50 each. \$1.707
diministing same a year. \$2.122
even bundred and twenty nine new sign and fire
alarm posts combined at \$2.00 each. \$1.380
ix thourand plain signs at \$5 cents each. \$4.560

The model three-cornered sign, designed after

### FOR THE MASSES' BENEFIT.

#### in question to have been drafted by Edward M. PARK COMMISSIONER YOUNG DISCUSSES HIS PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT CONEY ISLAND.

sioner Young, of Brooklyn, has taken a lively infor a bond issue, as was exclusively announced in says:

terest, and for which he has asked Controller Grout for a hond issue, as was exclusively announced in yesterday's Tribune the Commissioner gave a Tribune reporter yesterday a statement of the plans he has in view for the improvement of the Concourse Lands at the terminus of the Brooklyn Ocean Parkway, between Brighton and Manhattan beaches.

Park Commissioner Young said he had asked the Board of Estimate for \$20.000 for the creation of a park at the end of the Ocean Parkway and for the reconstruction of the Concourse. It was his intention, as soon as the money was provided, to create an attractive pleasure park as a termination of the Ocean Parkway. For years the city had owned a tract of land at the end of the parkway, which had never been improved in any way, and visitors to Concy Island had no advantages there at all or any conveniences for their accommodation. This it was proposed to remedy as quickly as possible by the laying out of walks, the seeding in of grass, and the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers. A fence would be erected around the park, comfort houses would be provided for both men and women, as well as benches throughout the park.

Mr. Young declared, however, that there was no Mr. Young declared, however, that there was no

intention of erecting bathing houses or pavilions venience at a moderate outlay for the accommodation of the masses of the people who go to the seashore for fresh air and a glimpse of the scean. Commissioner Young said that he had asked for a bond issue for the improvement of the Bay Ridge Parkway. Sunset Park. Dyker Beach Park, the East Side lands, Highland Park, Forest Park, the Shore Road, and the creation of a plaza at the Willinck entrance to Prospect Park. He added that the Municipal Art Society of New-York had expressed its willingness to co-operate with the Park Department, and was in full sympathy with the plans which have been formulated, and which, it was hoped, would be carried successfully to completion in this administration of the Brooklyn Park Denartment. The amount asked from the Board of Estimate was only what was absolutely essential to carry out the proposed improvement, and work would be started as soon as the bond issue was granted. The Commissioner promised to put a large force of men at work as quickly as possible and hoped to have the park under way so that it could be used next summer.

## REALTH BOARD DOCTOR REMOVED.

HE DECLINED TO RESIGN-SAID HE COULD NOT DO WORK IT IS ALLEGED

Dr. Thomas C. Taylor has been removed from his position as Assistant Registrar of the Board of Health, after four years' service, by Commissioner Lederle.

Taylor by Dr. Guilfoyle, who alleged that he had assigned the former to duty compiling weekly statistics, and that Dr. Taylor had reported that he could not do the work.

Commissioner Lederle gave Dr. Taylor the privilege of regigning, which the latter, it is alleged, re-

## SAUSAGE SHELTERED POKER.

BUT THE POLICEMEN DIDN'T SEE THE POT AND THE PLAYERS WERE DISCHARGED.

"How could I tell they had just \$13 on the table?" demanded Captain Walsh, of the Eldridge-st, police station, yesterday, just after Magistrate Crane had ischarged several of his prisoners in the Essex

"Sure, I knew I hadn't a show to convict as soon as I counted the money. I'll have to tell this one o the Thirteen Club.

aplain Walsh caught twelve men playing poker at No. 254 Broome-st. Wednesday afternoon, in the ear of Samuel Hoglin's saloon, in a room formed by partitioning off the restaurant by strings of by partitioning off the restaurant by strings of bologna saurage hung over a pole. There were cards and chips on the table and just \$13 in money, but the detectives could not swear that they had actually seen the prisoners gamble. They said, however, that they knew all the prisoners were "crooks. This did not convict them of playing poker, however, and they were discharged. The only gainer by the whole affair was the property clerk at Police Headquarters. He got the \$13, the owners thereof not caring to enter into any embarrassing explanations in order to recover it.

## N. & W.'S NEW PRESIDENT.

## HENRY FINE, WHO RESIGNS.

At a meeting yesterday of the board of directors of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company the resignation of Henry Flok as president was re-ceived and accepted and he was elected chairman of the board. Mr. Fink, who has been president from that post was his age and his intention of withdrawing from business gradually. F. J. Kim-ball, who was president and receiver of the road from 1883 to 1898, and has been chairman of the board since then, was elested to the presidency. L. E. Johnson, general manager, was appointed

TO DISCUSS "PRACTICAL POLITICS." The Get Together Club, No. 2, will dine at No. 58 West Twenty-fifth-st. on next Wednesday. Homer Folks, Commissioner of Charities, presid-The subject for the evening is to be tical Politics." The speakers and their topics are as follows: Charles Steckler, "How to Get Into Politics"; Elias G. Goodman, "How to Stay in Politics"; W. H. Russell, "How to Create a City Organization". Lewis Nixon, "How to Conduct a City Organization"; G. B. Reynolds, "How to Be Useful in Politics Without Making It a Profession."

#### WANTS FUNDS TO HELP THE POOP. The duration of winter weather has brought

many demands on the resources of the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Of the \$50,000 which was asked to carry on its work during the current fiscal year only \$43,000 has been received. Another appeal is now made to has been received. Another appeal is now made to the public for funds to help the unfortunate, the sick and the incapable. The mency is needed to buy food and fuel, and to pay rent in order that homes may not be broken up. The expenditures of the relief department in February were more than 6,300. Checks should be made payable to Robert Shaw Minturn, treasurer, and sent to No. 105 East Twenty-second-st.

## PUTS OUT FIRE AND FAINTS

MRS. GEORGE VAN SCHAICK LOSES A \$250 PARIS GOWN.

Mrs. George Van Schaick, of No. 23 West Thirty-seventh-st., is mourning the loss of a 8250 Paris gown that was ruined by fire yesterday. Mrs. Van Schaick is the wife of Dr. Van Schaick, who owns the four story brownstone house in which he lives and in which ha

has his office. Mrs. Van Schaick has a room on the third floor of the house. She hung the gown near a grate fire. Hot coal stuck in one of the ruffles of the skirt, and the gown began to blaze. While her maid, Madeline, screamed Mrs. Van Schaick

TO TALK ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN ENGLAND.

EARL GREY OF THE CENTRAL PUBLIC HOUSE TRUST ASSOCIATION, WILL SPEAK

Earl Grey, president of the Central Public House Trust Association of England, will address the City Club next Monday on the working of the English plan of putting men of standing in the community in control of the liquor traffic. Alfred \$39,004 E. Marling is chairman of a committee of the E. Marling is chairman of a committee of the club which is investigating the advisability of forming a similar company in this country. The plan is not merely philanthropic, but contemplates avoiding the present exils of liquor traffic by com-bination and a higher standard of responsibility in management.

SAYS HE DOES NOT BELIEVE IN GHOSTS.

THE REV. DE. VAN DE WATER REPLIES TO PRO-TESTS ON A RECENT SERMON OF HIR

The Rev Dr George R Van De Water, rector of Regarding the proposed beautification of the Brooklyn Ocean Parkway, in which Park Commis-Concerning this he has written a letter, in which he

DIETZ CASE DISMISSED.

MAGISTRATE BRANN HOLDS EVIDENCE AGAINST ALDERMAN ON ELECTION CHARGES

Magistrate Brann yesterday dismissed the case against Alderman John J. Dietz, who was arrested some time ago on a charge of aiding and abetting in illegal voting at a primary election in the XXXIId Assembly District. James J. Frawley, the Tammany leader in the district, who was arrested on a like charge, was discharged several days ago. Magistrate Brann in his decision says:

Magistrate Brann in his decision says:

The only evidence in this case tending to connect the defendant with the crime charged is that of the accomplices, and they are all self-confessed criminals—two of them were previously convicted of other crimes; one was sent to the Elmira Reformatory and the other to the penitentiary. If the evidence of men of this character is to be taken will out strong corroboration, then no man is safe, and the liberty of even the best citizen is in peril. It would be establishing a dangerous orecedent to hold the defendant on the evidence produced before me in this case, for, in my judgment, no intelligent grand jury would indict on such evidence.

ONE GOLD SHIPMENT TO-DAY.

Only one shipment of gold is to be made by La Bretagne, sailing to-day, Lazard Frères sending \$1,500,000 in bars. Goldman, Sachs & Co. have increased their order to 31,600,000, which will go out by the Kronprinz Wilhelm on Saturday. It is prob-able that additional engagements will be made for this fast steamer, which touches at Cherbourg.

MONTANA ORE HEARING ADJOURNED. At the request of E. Rollins Morse, who wished to attend the wedding of his sister in Boston, the hearing before William Klein, referee, in the suit of E. Rollins Morse against the Montana Ore Pur-chasing Company, was again adjourned yesterday until Friday, March 14.

## COTTON STILL SOARS.

For the third day in succession record prices vere made in the Cotton Exchange yesterday, March selling as high as \$39c, the May option touching 88ic and the July 880c. After the slump of the afternoon before, a lower opening was ex-pected, but Liverpool cable dispatches and a strong outside demand sent the opening up five points This advance was lost under heavy commission seli-This advance was lost under neavy commission sell-ing, but was subsequently made up, and the clos-ling prices were near the highest. It is estimated that 650,000 bales were dealt in during the day. Prices in New-Orleans were reported equal to those here for July cotton, which is regarded as signif-cant. Many bulls have been working for nine-cent cotton, and the day's prices were within one point of that figure. Others declare that ten cents may be expected soon.

## Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

An informal reception will be given on next Satarday afternoon in the Governor's Island building of the Army Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Assistant Secretary of War, Colonel William Cary Sanger, will be present. Mrs. Joins R. Breoke, Mrs. M. V. Sheridan, Mrs. Seth Low and Miss Helen Miller Gould will receive the

NORTH SIDE BOARD OF TRADE DINNER. The eighth annual dinner of the North Side Board of Trade will be given in the hall of the Metro; Third and Alexander aves, this evening

The toasts and responses will be as follows: "Borough Government." Jacob A. Cantor, president f the Borough of Manhattan; "The Borough of of the Borough of Manhattan; "The Borough of The Bronx." Louis F. Haffen, president of the Borough of The Bronx, "The Tenement House Law," Robert W. De Forest, Tenement House Com-missioner, "The Labor Problem," William H. Say-ward, of Boston, secretary of the National As-sociation of Builders, "The Bronx as a Port of Eentry," Ernest Hall, and "A Permanent Exposi-tion in New-York," Colonel John J. Garnett.

## Lundborg's

Quick relief for burns, chapped hands, lips and all skin irritations—the name Lundborg a guarantee of linest quality. AT ALL DEPARTMENT AND DRUG STORES.

## Velcrema

To wash and polish Silver and Gold



try it once and the story is told. At leading dealers, 15 ots

Postpaid 20c. in stamps, "Juleon," 30 Cliff St., N. T.